



THE WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

## KEEP OUT.

Not Yet Has Cholera Reached the Metropolis.

## THE SCARE NOW SUBSIDING.

A Doctor's Alarming Reports Collapse on Investigation.

How the Immigrants and Their Baggage Are Being Disinfected—Effect of the Quarantine Circular—Dr. Jenkins Will Ignore President Harrison's Proclamation—Federal vs. State Regulations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Cholera has not yet succeeded in passing the gates of quarantine. It has not even sought for admission since the plague-infected steamship Moravia arrived to report the twenty-two deaths which had occurred aboard her since she sailed from Hamburg and the two convalescents among her 230 surviving passengers. The last reports received from the Moravia, anchored off Hoffman island, stated that no new cases had developed among the passengers and the convalescents were going well. This would seem to be good news enough for the people of this city for one day, but they may further comfort themselves with the assurance that the quarantine authorities, the local and state authorities, and even the national government, have all taken a hand in the life and death game of keeping the



cholera out. With regulations which seem to cover every avenue of danger, backed up by an official circular from the treasury department against further emigration from infected ports, there seems to be no warrant for a "cholera scare."

"Of course there is danger to our people," said Health Officer Jenkins, "but that is no reason why people should get unnecessarily alarmed. An epidemic of cholera is the next worst thing to an epidemic of the disease itself. The people, as represented by the authorities, are being protected by everything that medical science and common sense can suggest. What more can be done? Let them, then, simply go along with their regular daily lives observing, of course, the precautionary advice that has been so widely disseminated by the board of health, and they can rest assured that they have reduced the danger of an epidemic in the city to an absolute minimum."

## Disinfection Work at Hoffman Island.

At Hoffman island everything is going on as smoothly as if the search for cholera germs was the regular business of the place. The process of cleansing and disinfecting on the island is complete. The baggage is run down a chute into a disinfecting room, where it remains for an hour and a half under 220 degrees of steam heat. The doctors say there is no question that this will kill any germ that may be lurking in clothing or elsewhere.

The passengers have to go into the bath compartment and use soap and water without stint. The attendants stand by to see that they do this. As a rule they are a dirty lot, looking as if they had not had a bath for months, if ever. In they main the take good-naturedly to the scrubbing. The change made in their appearance by the liberal use of soap and water is said to be so great that those who have been washed can hardly be recognized as part and parcel of those who have not. There is no mixing up of the immigrants' baggage. Each lot is put into a big sack before it goes into the fumigating room. When it is taken out it is restored to the original receptacle. The immigrants themselves assist largely in this work.

The method of taking care of the immigrants' valuables was one that both the Superintendent Owens for a time. One man wanted him to take care of \$900 while he was going through the cleansing mill. Mr. Owens did not want to accept the responsibility. The difficulty was overcome by the steamship companies. They sent a man down to Hoffman Island to take care of the valuables and he gives the owners checks for them. These valuables, money, jewelry, etc., are fumigated in the same manner as the baggage.

## Neither Cholera Nor Cholera.

The two cases at 92 Orchard street, reported by Dr. Beck as virulent cholera, have been thoroughly investigated by the health officers, who, after a most careful diagnosis, report both the men to be suffering from acute diarrhoea. Both the patients are much better today and on the road to recovery.

President Harrison's order causing a sensation among the steamship agents in this city. The circular letter will practically stop all immigration while the cholera epidemic lasts. Steamship agents recognize the fact that they will have to give up steerage traffic to the detriment of their business. Captain Underhill, of the Guion line said: "The president's action will practically stop immigration

to the United States, but I think it will not affect those who go to Montreal and cross the border to the United States. My opinion is that we will have the cholera, but not until next spring."

## 25 SUSPICIOUS VESSELS

Due to New York Within Ten Days—Federal vs. State Regulations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Upwards of twenty-five suspicious vessels are due from now on until the expiration of the next ten days and the quarantine health officers are preparing to meet them. It seems almost certain that some of them will have cholera aboard. Dr. Jenkins says that he has power to determine how long vessels should remain in quarantine and notwithstanding the president's proclamation he proposes to use his own discretion, and if necessary, or as the case demands, suspicious ships will be held a longer or shorter period than twenty days. His action will be taken with the understanding that he alone is responsible and the president will not be considered. As the case now stands, President Harrison's proclamation will be ignored at quarantine. "I shall hold them six months if necessary," Dr. Jenkins said that the pilots of all incoming steamers would be allowed to land after thoroughly fumigated. They are not exposed while on shipboard, because they do not mingle with the passengers. The two European steamers, the Island and the City of Berlin, which arrived last night were looked upon with some suspicion. The Island comes from Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiania. None of the ports, however, are affected. The City of Berlin left Liverpool some days before cholera was introduced there. It was found that neither vessel had sickness aboard.

## CREDITED WITH 99 MURDERS.

3,000 People Witnessed the Execution of Talton Hall.

WISE COURT HOUSE, Va., Sept. 8.—Talton Hall spent a sleepless night and when he was called for breakfast yesterday he appeared very nervous and broken. He refused to eat anything at breakfast, but called for whisky. Father Luckie, his spiritual adviser, remained with him from 8 o'clock till the sheriff was ready to take him to the gallows. There were 3,000 people in and around the village, but they were very orderly. Talton Hall's criminal record has probably never been paralleled in the United States. He is credited with ninety-nine murders, and while this is probably an exaggeration there is doubt that he is responsible for the death of at least two score men. He was born in Lacher county, Ky., forty-six years ago, and grew up with such desperadoes as John Wright, who was executed with twenty-seven murders, and "Doc" Taylor. These men joined "Guerilla" Morgan's band when the war broke out, and made themselves conspicuous for their deeds of reckless daring. When the war ended they returned to Kentucky and inaugurated a reign of terror in the mountains.

Hall was successfully hanged at noon. There were fears of an attempted rescue, but none was made. The murderer, who had been kept constantly under the influence of whisky during his last few days, made a speech on the scaffold. The drop fell at 12:34 p. m., and life was pronounced extinct seventeen minutes later. His neck was broken by the fall.

## THE TELEGRAPHERS TO UNITE.

They Want to Fight the Western Union Convention in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—The meeting of telegraphers was opened yesterday with a very slim attendance at Wing's hall, and the doors were at once closed to all outsiders. While there is not much opportunity to get anything from the inside, enough has leaked out to show that the formation of a union which will be made so strong that the Western Union will not be able to break it down in case of a strike. The new organization will be backed by the whole power of the K. of L. In an interview with Mr. Randall, the instigator of the move, he said that the meeting was a peaceful one, but if any local trouble arose at any time the operators would be in better condition to help themselves than they were now. The sole object of the meeting was for the purpose of bringing all operators closer together. It is evident that the meeting will be so held that nothing will be learned by outsiders except what is wanted to be known, for a strenuous effort was made to see that none but perfectly reliable men were admitted.

## A Stepmother's Crime.

STEVENS, Wis., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Martin Valishka, a stepmother of the little girl who mysteriously disappeared from her home in the town of Carson a week ago, has confessed to killing the child, and is now a prisoner. She says she struck it upon the head, and that in falling the child struck its head upon a bench, causing death. The woman carried the body half a mile from the house and buried it in the woods.

## A Postman or for Little.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has appointed postmasters as follows: Frank M. Atkinson, at St. Joseph, Mo.; Leonard H. Mohr at Troy, Mo.; Oscar Cramer at Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Jacob B. Goble at Little Rock, Ark.; Gustav A. Schuler at two Harbors, Minn.; Mrs. Nettie J. Vanisweg at Ortonville, Minn.

## WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Chicago Citizens Take a Hand in the Garfield Park Race Track Warfare.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Citizens took a hand yesterday in the warfare which is being waged against the Garfield park race track. At the instigation of West Side property owners warrants were sworn out for the thirteen jockeys and the starters and timers who took part in the first race of the afternoon were locked up. Judge Clark, Secretary Swigert and a number of Pinkerton men and laborers were also taken into custody. Thirty-three arrests in all being made. All the prisoners, with the exception of Judge Clark and Starter Pettigill, who rode in the former's private carriage, were bundled into patrol wagons and taken to the Desplantes street station, where they gave bonds in the sum of \$300 each and were released. The races were effectively and suddenly broken up for the afternoon.

The movement is the first one of a series that will be made, and those back of it say its sole purpose is to know the reason why the racing people can maintain a place of amusement on the West Side and not take out an amusement license. It was just as the horses in the first race were coming down the stretch that Inspector Lewis and his blue coats made their appearance on the track. Inspector Lewis mounted the stairway leading to the judges' stand and informed Judge Clark that he must consider himself under arrest. The colored man was so taken by surprise that he dropped his field glasses, and when the race was ended was unable to name the winning horse. Captain Mahoney, with Lieutenants Roche and Elliott, were in the meantime busily engaged in taking the jockeys into custody. Starter Pettigill and his assistants and Secretary Swigert were also down on the list and were taken care of by officers, as were also the Pinkerton watchmen and roustabouts.

When the 7,000 spectators had fully taken in the situation they yelled, jeered and hooted the police and quiet was only restored when the wagons with their prisoners were lost sight of. Mutterings against the police were heard on every side. George Hanks sat in his box, which is directly behind the judges' stand. When he learned the cause of the interruption he immediately made a dash for the stable of the jockeys and a crowd of stable boys to act as jockeys for the remainder of the day, which they willingly consented to do if they were cared for by the officials in case of arrest, which Mr. Hanks assured them would be done. Inspector Lewis declared that a new move and at once informed Mr. Hanks that if any one attempted to ride a horse he would immediately be placed under arrest, and that if any one entered the judges' stand he would be served in the same way. This order was so forcibly given that no attempt was made to run any of the races. The bookmakers were not molested and remained in their booths. After the first race was won all bets were declared off owing to the interference of the police. The crowd remained at the track until the orchestra had gone and then left with the assurance that the racing would continue.

## THE SULLIVAN SPECIAL.

How the Giant Pugilist Is Enjoying His Southern Trip.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—After leaving Cleveland Sullivan and his fellow passengers were borne along to Crestline, O., where a stop was made for dinner. There another enthusiastic crowd greeted the champion, and there were other things for him, too—a big beefsteak which had been ordered by wire from Cleveland was one of them. Just before it was brought to his car a little lot of 2 years, who was being carried in his father's arms, was raised up to the big fellow's windows, and she handed to the prize fighter a handsome bouquet tied with white satin ribbons, together with a card bearing this inscription: "Presented by Miss Mary I. Coleman to the champion of the world, John L. Sullivan."

Sullivan took the flowers, placed a "kiss" in the little girl's fist and shook it. Then he ate his beefsteak with much relish. On leaving Crestline, where the train was some forty odd minutes behind schedule time, fast time was made to Delaware, O., where another large crowd stood ready to cheer Sullivan. Having passed Delaware the train was moved at even a greater rate of speed and fifty to fifty-five miles an hour was accomplished in various stretches. In the midst of this going Sullivan went into his gymnasium car and passed the heavy ball with Ashton and Morgan for half an hour. He also punched the bag for a brief period. On arriving at Springfield, O., which place was reached at 5 p. m., there was the biggest demonstration that had been seen since leaving New York. The passage way in front of the station was packed with men, women and children and the crowd extended for half a block on either side. As soon as the train came to a standstill the populace sent up a howl for "John L.," who showed his head at his customary window, and three cheers were given him half a dozen times. The men waved their hats and the women shook their handkerchiefs, while the children were lifted up in their parents' arms that they might obtain a view of the hero. The boys climbed up the side of the car in which Sullivan was seated in order to get a closer look at him.

## A Marquis' Restaurant.

Marquis du Croisic has bought Mrs. Livingston's property of over an acre on the cliffs at Newport. On this spot will be the Logerot and Casino-by-the-Sea next season. The present plan of the marquis is to utilize, though greatly improve, the present five cottages. Those at the outer ends are to be both superbly furnished. One will be for himself and family and the rooms of the other will be let out. A wide, very fine semicircular piazza will be thrown from one to the other of the other three cottages. On this or in the central building people are to be served with dinners or anything desired. These are to be every bit as good as can be had at Delmonico's. Marquis du Croisic is a good judge of cooking, as he has himself spent \$45,000 for dinners at Delmonico's.—Boston Advertiser.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

California will have in her exhibit fountains throwing up streams of sparkling wine. Harvard university wants 7,000 square feet for its intended exhibit at the World's fair. Peru has appointed as commissioner to the World's fair G. Miro Quesada, proprietor and chief editor of El Comercio, of Lima. Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy has been appointed chairman of the committee on women's work in literature for the state of New York.

## SECTIONS

## BRILLIANT ENGINEERING.

Creation of a Great Lake to Supply Liverpool with Water.

For a small country we do a big thing now and then, even by the admission of our American cousins. The Forth bridge was one; another is the creation of Lake Vyrnwy, in mid-Wales, which has been declared by the Duke of Connaught at Liverpool to be "open" and fit to act as the source of the water supply of that city and the surrounding district. This means a great deal. It means that the corporation of Liverpool and their engineer have actually remade a great lake which existed as a lake in the glacial epoch, but which during the time cognizable by human record has been a marshy valley, through which a tributary of the Severn slowly wound.

It means that a village, a church, a burial ground and a pleasant country house had to be removed bodily; that a vast dam, unequalled in the world, had to be built, and that the water had to be conveyed through pipes and storage tanks as far as Liverpool, across the Mersey and over seventy miles away. The work has taken eleven years to bring to completion, and has employed an army of workmen and an engineer, whose name will always be associated with this great achievement, Mr. George F. Deacon. Everybody will join the Duke of Connaught in congratulating the engineer, the men and the corporation on the conclusion of so great a work, and the last element of the public satisfaction will be the thought that it has been done without hurting the susceptibilities of even the most ardent devotee of natural beauty.

Ten years ago the Vyrnwy valley was a bare, marshy uninteresting region, which had been a lake once, but the waters from which had flowed away. Now, though of course the engineers' work looks raw and new as yet, the good achievement of nature has been done over again, and there is a lake where a lake existed till the barrier was for some reason worn away. An enormous improvement indeed has been effected, as everybody will admit when the masonry has been toned down and the trees have grown. We are not without hopes that the same will one day be found to be the case with Thirmer; but it was not to be expected that good Wordsworthians and lake dwellers should believe that to be possible when first Manchester asked for leave to make her works in that sacred region.

We shall see, and meanwhile it may be hoped that Manchester will lose no time in her friendly race with Liverpool. The making of water works in a beautiful country, with all their accompaniments of unsightly mounds of earth and heaps of piping, is a thing which, if done at all, should be done quickly. There have been, we know, many unexpected difficulties in the way. Manchester is rather unlucky in these matters, but it is to be hoped that these have now been overcome.—London Times.

## The Prohibitionist Vote.

The election returns of the last four years give some interesting information as to the strength of the Prohibition party and its distribution. In 1888, at the last presidential election, the party cast 240,007 votes, which was a little more than 2.1 per cent. of the total vote. In the congressional elections two years later, 1890, the vote was lighter, being 198,880, but the percentage remained very nearly the same, being a little over 2 per cent.

But while this was the proportion of the total national vote the power of the party in the several states is by no means indicated by it. In 1888 there were electors named in every state but one, South Carolina, and the vote ran from 41 in Nevada to 20,321 in New York. In Wisconsin it was 14,377; in Minnesota, 15,311; in Pennsylvania, 20,947; in Michigan, 20,942; in Illinois, 21,698; in Ohio, 24,350. In some of the states the proportion was nearly 6 per cent.; in several it was between 4 and 5 per cent.—Harper's Weekly.

## A Woman Who Is Unjust to Her Husband.

I know a woman who is always telling her female friends of the brutality of her husband. They give her genuine sympathy and advice. She thrives on the sympathy, but ignores the advice. She goes on month after month with her harrowing stories of his drunkenness, his infidelity, his cruelty and his disrespect to her.

These habits of his do not exist save in her imagination and her insane craving for sympathy and attention. With him she sometimes assumes him with ridiculous suspicions, but they do not take the form of accusations, and he is getting among her warm hearted and sympathetic friends. If he had an idea of it, it strikes me she would have more attention for a few minutes than she wants.—Teresa Dean in Chicago Inter Ocean.

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## TOO EASY.

Billy Myer Nowhere with Bonny Jack McAuliffe.

## THE LIGHTWEIGHT PRINCE

Puts the Sturdy Billy to Sleep in the Fifteenth Round.

Fame and Fortune for the Winner—The Stretcher Cyclone Game, but Nowhere in Science—A Lively and Well-Arranged Fight—The First Contest of the Grand Triple Championship Series in the Olympic Club's Arena.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The first fight of the carnival before the Olympic club last night between the lightweight champion, Jack McAuliffe, and Billy Myer, the Stretcher cyclone, resulted in a victory for the former in fifteen rounds.

McAuliffe had the best of it from start to finish and surprised his antagonist by the brilliancy and ferocity of his rushes. Over 10,000 persons saw the fight and declared that McAuliffe never took a \$17,500 prize more cleverly.

McAuliffe did almost all the leading from the start, but fought warily withal, or as if he was of the opinion that Myer's right hand was to be feared. Myer was clearly outclassed and he had to depend altogether on his right. McAuliffe had him too weak early in the fight to permit him to get in with effect.

After the battle Dick Roche challenged any man in the world to fight McAuliffe at 133 pounds weight-in at the ringside for \$10,000 a side.

## The Battle in Rounds.

First round—McAuliffe led and Myer countered lightly on body. Mac led again and Myer countered heavily on stomach. At end of round it seemed as though Mac was afraid of Myer's right.

Second round—Mac landed both hands on Myer's head, following with blows on face and head. Clinched. Mac knocked Myer down twice. Myer groggy.

Third round—Myer led, but fell short. Mac upped him. Myer rushed, but Mac kept away. A rally and clinch, but no harm. Both tired.

Fourth round—Mac missed with right and left. Myer landed hard on stomach. Myer fell short with both. Later landed on stomach. Both landed lightly on each other's body. Mac ended round with blow on head.

Sixth round—Mac hit hard in face. Both landed on stomach and clinched. Both tired.

Seventh round—Mac led three times but missed. Myer landed on head, clinched. Mac jumped away. Each landed on body.

Eighth round—Mac led on breast lightly. Myer got in two heavy ones on breast and landed hard on Mac's ear, clinched. Mac down.

Ninth round—Mac landed on stomach twice. Mac then knocked Myer down twice. Myer groggy.

Tenth round—Myer livelier. Both exchanged on breast. Myer failed with right. Mac landed twice in stomach. Myer tried to land three times, but Mac jumped away.

Eleventh round—Myer slow. Mac landed in on stomach and right on head. Myer hit Mac's head lightly. Mac missed twice. Myer tired.

Twelfth round—They sparred away, but nobody hurt anybody for a whole minute, when McAuliffe ran and led out left and right with good force and Myer could make no return. McAuliffe was snailing and Myer looked scared. Myer swung wild with both hands and McAuliffe laughed.

Thirteenth round—Myer came up with a bad cut under the eye which was beginning to blacken. In a clinch McAuliffe caught his man with a right on the stomach hard. Myer got in two weak blows on the ribs, and in a rally tried to unnerve McAuliffe, who dodged and smiled.

Fourteenth round—McAuliffe landed two blows on Myer's head, but in a clinch Myer got in a fearful right on Jack's ribs. McAuliffe rushed, but Myer gave him two in the ribs and stomach.

Fifteenth round—Both men came up, Myer rather weak and groggy. Terrific fighting, both men landing heavily. McAuliffe ran at his man and pounded him left and right for the stomach and face. Myer went down and stayed for six seconds. He arose very groggy and McAuliffe sailed into him again. Myer could make no defense and McAuliffe, with left and right, smashed the Illinois chap on the jaw and Myer went down for the last time. He tried to get up but his strength was gone and he fell on the lower rope and then to the floor a beaten man.

## HOGS WITH HYDROPHOBIA.

An Entire Drove Goes Mad and Has to be Slaughtered.

WEST BALTIMORE, O., Sept. 6.—Some days ago a mad dog was killed just outside of town before any damage, it was thought, had been done. But Friday hydrophobia appeared in a drove of over 100 hogs. They were in the yards ready for shipment. The scenes that followed were indescribable. The brutes screamed and tore each other in their agony. They pawed the ground and ran violently against the fences. Dozens lay in a single pile. They bit furiously and foam ran in streams from their mouths. After 29 or 30 had died the whole lot were killed, entailing a loss of hundreds of dollars.

## Another Naphtha Launch Explodes.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Sept. 6.—While E. Noble, a prominent member of the Elk Rapids Iron company, was starting out with a party of nine friends for a ride on a naphtha launch yesterday at Elk Rapids, it exploded, seriously injuring the entire party. Their injuries consist of scalds, bruises and broken limbs. Had the boat been very far from shore there would, no doubt, have been many deaths.

## Dr. Talmage Coming Home.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Dr. Talmage addressed a meeting at Hyde Park yesterday. He intends to sail for New York September 18, on the City of Paris.

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